

The European Forest Owner Scene Setter

**TFD Forest Owner Dialogue
on tools for small landowners**

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Background

- Family forestry and community forest
 - Responsible for the majority of the worlds forest and significant fibre resources
 - Heterogeneous sector beyond the reach of conventional mechanisms to promote and recognise sustainable forest management
 - Problems of land tenure, lack of skills, resources and infrastructure are limiting factors of particular relevance to the global industry and society
 - Harvest industrial resources?



Objectives

- To share and discuss strategies and tools
 - To enhance small family forest owners practice and recognition of sustainable forest management
 - And equal access to markets
- Identify key barriers
 - To successful implementation of sustainable forest management by small holders
- Review initiatives and tools
 - Drive improvement
 - Explore means of recognition by public and markets



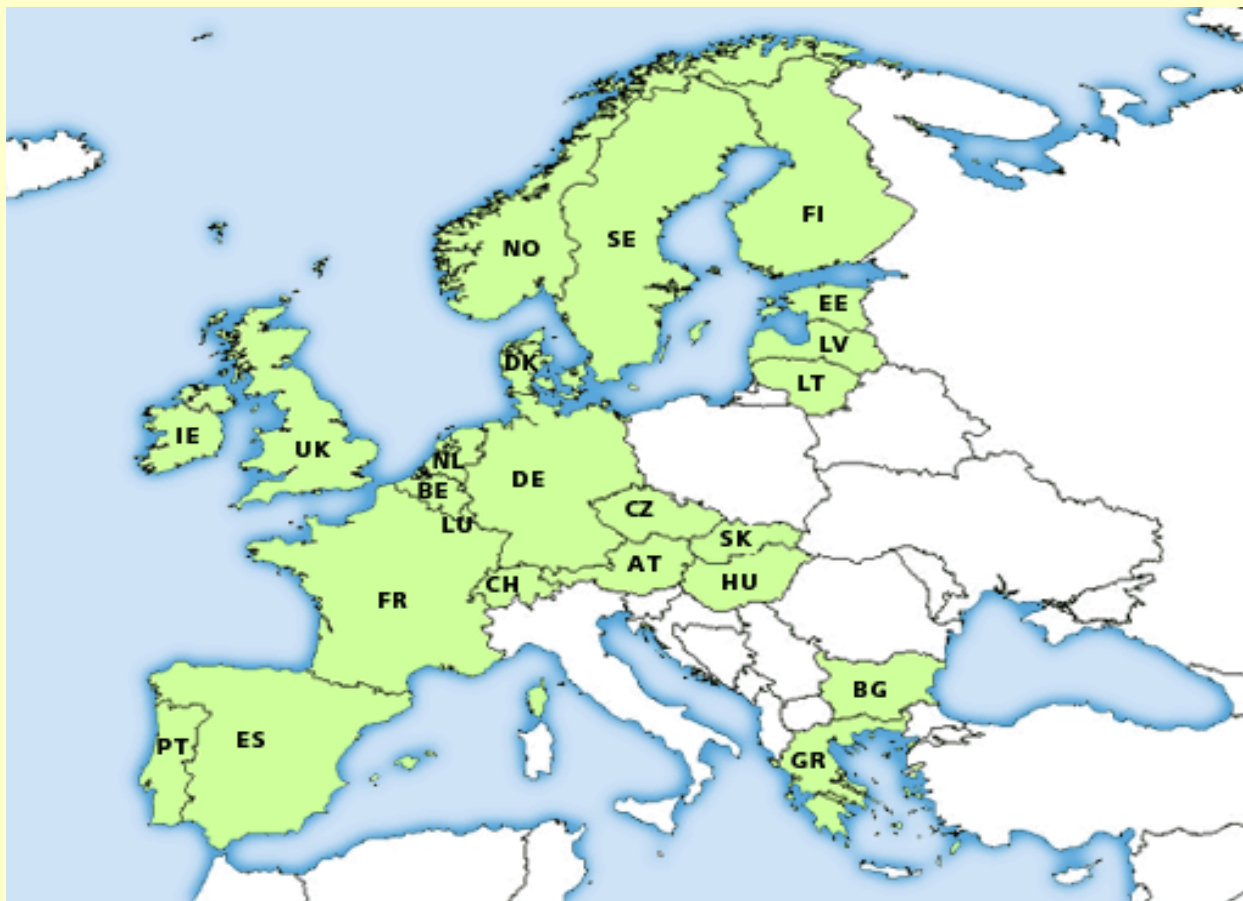
Outcomes

- Recognition
 - of constraints and opportunities
- Greater understanding
 - of tools and initiatives available
- Development, acceptance and promotion
 - of promising tools and initiatives
- ***Forest owners must be actively engaged in tools and initiatives and not “subject” to them***



The European Strategy

CEPF – in 24 countries



Mission

Assist and strengthen national forest owners' organisations in Europe to maintain and enhance an economical viable, social beneficial, cultural valuable and ecological responsible sustainable forest management





The International Family Forestry Alliance (IFFA) is the global voice of family forestry, representing more than 25 million forest owners worldwide. National forest owners' organisations are united under the IFFA banner to promote sustainable forestry and to raise awareness about family forestry.



Sustainable forest management

Family forestry and small forest owners are not the problem – they are vital parts of the solution

Global Alliance of Community Forestry

Sustainable Forest Management, Local development
and Poverty reduction

GACF/IFFA side event
23rd April 2007, UNFF7

GACF Background

Second Encounter of the Global Alliance of Community Forestry, Nov. 2006 Nepal.

Definition of

- ◆ Vision
- ◆ Mission
- ◆ Principles
- ◆ Values
- ◆ Strategies
- ◆ Membership Criteria
- ◆ Structure
- ◆ Immediate actions.



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Family forestry- facts and figures

- 25 % of the world's population depends on forests
- Family forestry plays a significant role
 - but public ownership dominates
- No reliable global statistics of the number of family forest owners:
25 million in Europe and North America

GACF in numbers

- ✓ Around 9 millions hectares of community forests.
- ✓ More than 9 millions persons approximately depending directly on products and community forest incomes.
- ✓ Important economical, ecological and social potential to reduce rural poverty

Characteristics of family forestry in Europe

- Over 60% of EU 15 forests are owned and managed by families – generation bridging management and experience
 - 36% estimated share of private forestry in CEEC
 - 16 million family forest owners (EU 25)
- Small scale forest holdings (average size: EU15=5 ha; CEEC= 2 ha)
 - Multifunctional forest management balancing economic, social, ecological and cultural requirements respecting the diversity across Europe
- Local ownership, contributing to economic and social sustainability of communities





Family forestry in Europe

Average holding, ha

■ Sweden	50
■ Norway	40
■ Finland	30
■ Germany	8
■ Spain	4
■ France	3

Norwegian example

Importance of small properties?S

	Under 25 ha	Under 10 ha
Number	57 %	30 %
Area	10 %	3 %
Production	7 %	1,3 %
Potential	1 – 3 ?	0,5 ?

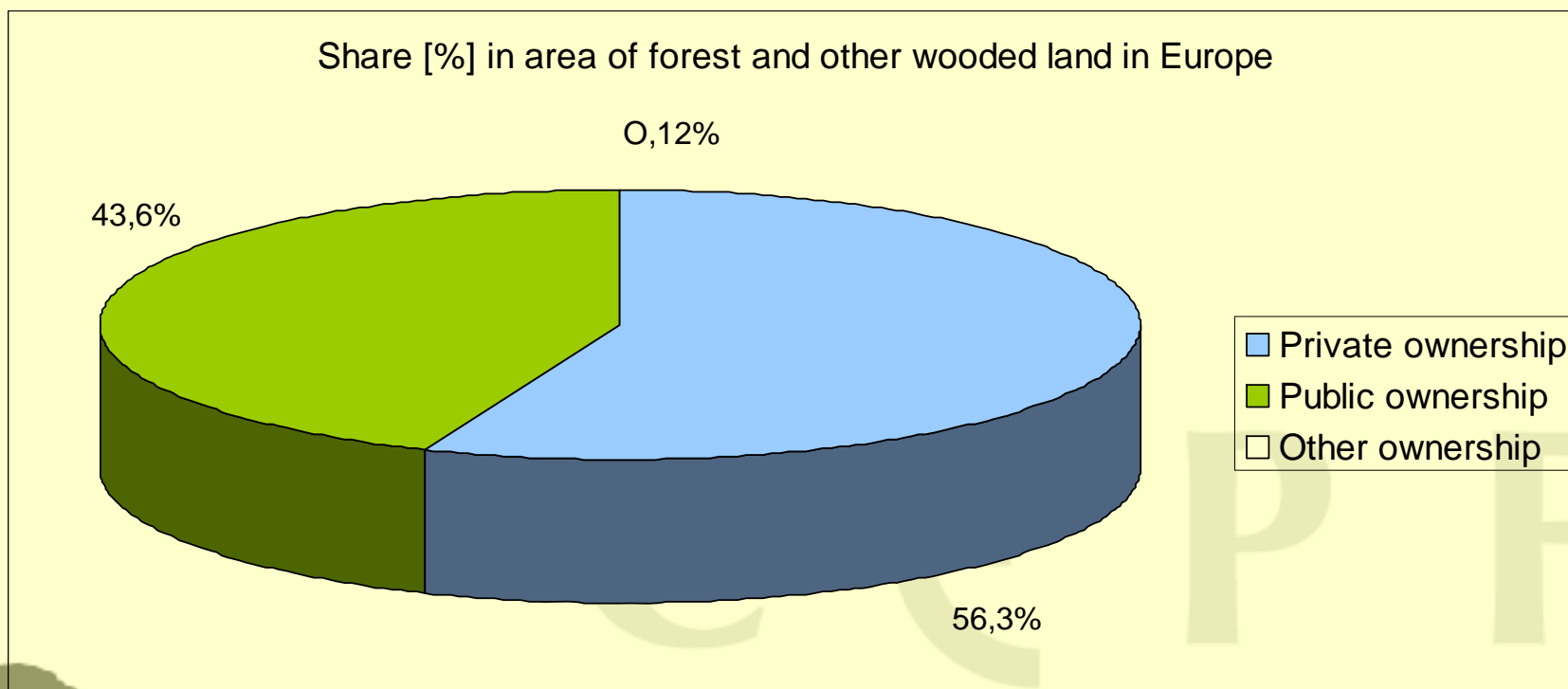


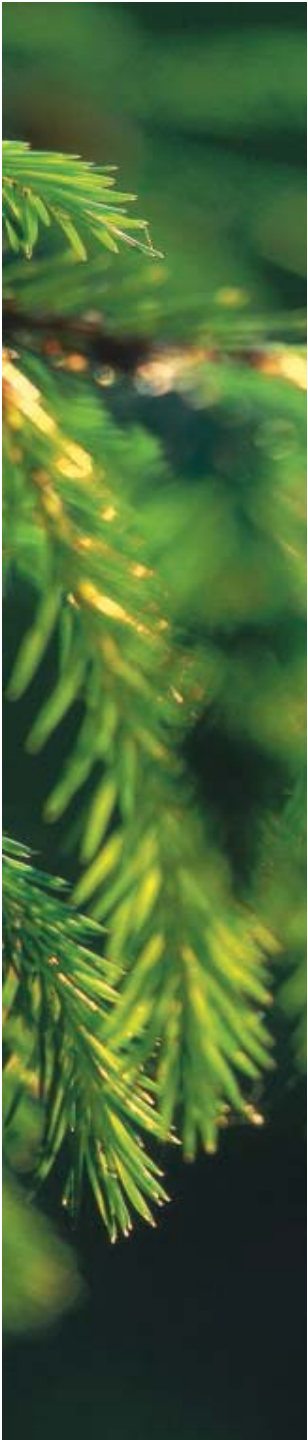
Private forest owners inquiry UNECE – FAO – MCPFE – CEPF

- Private forest
 - Family forest
 - Company forest
 - Community forest
- Public forest
 - State forest
 - Regional state forest
 - Municipality forest
 - Community forest

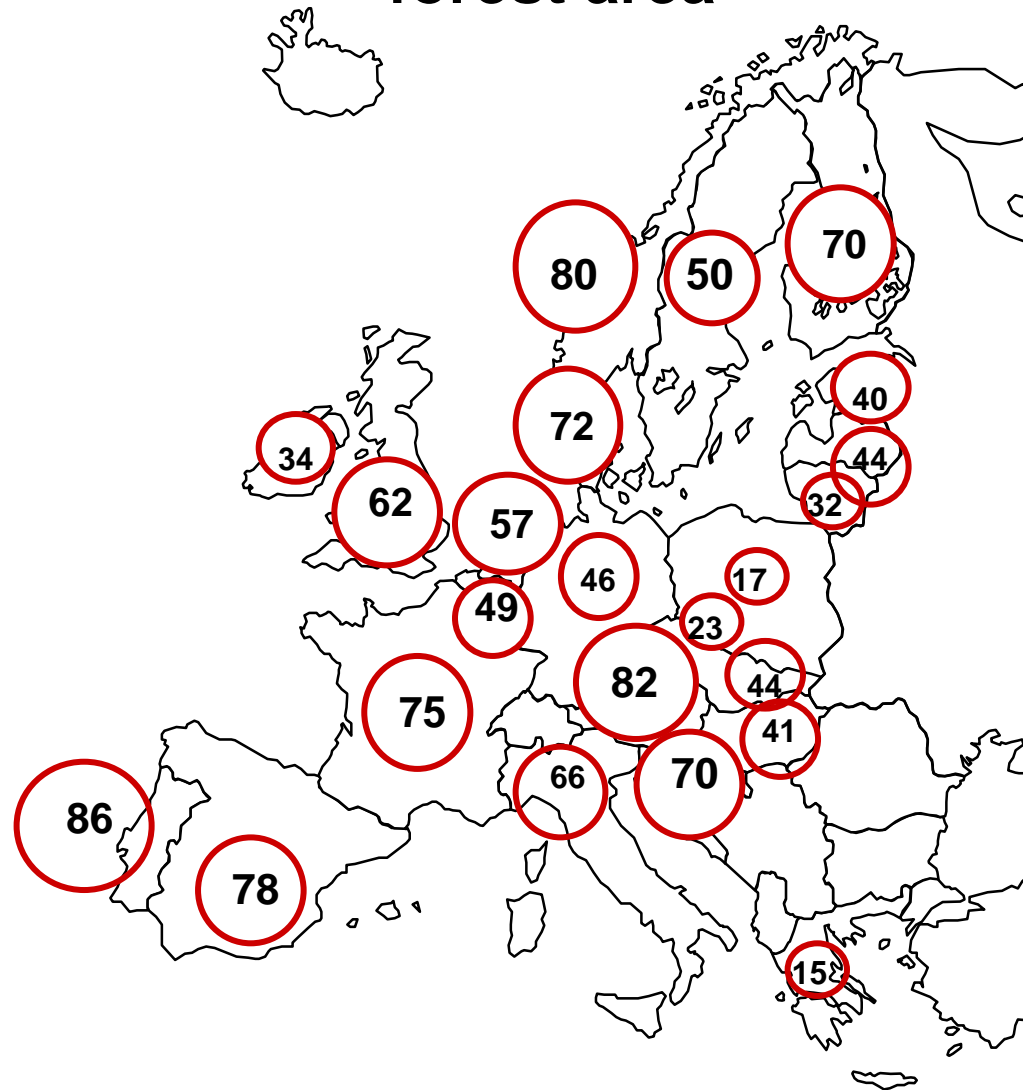


Private – public ownership

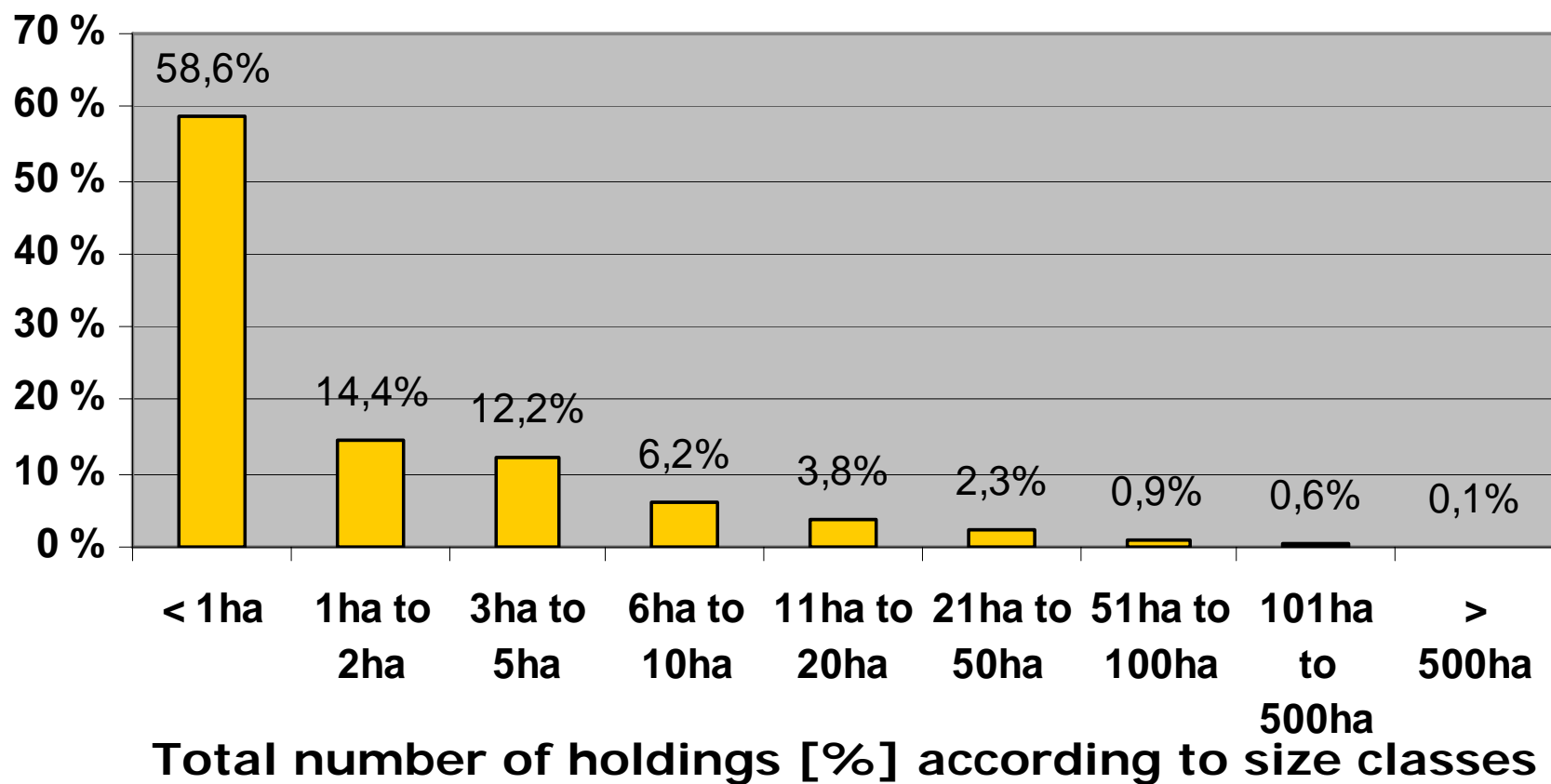




Family Forest Ownership, percent of total forest area

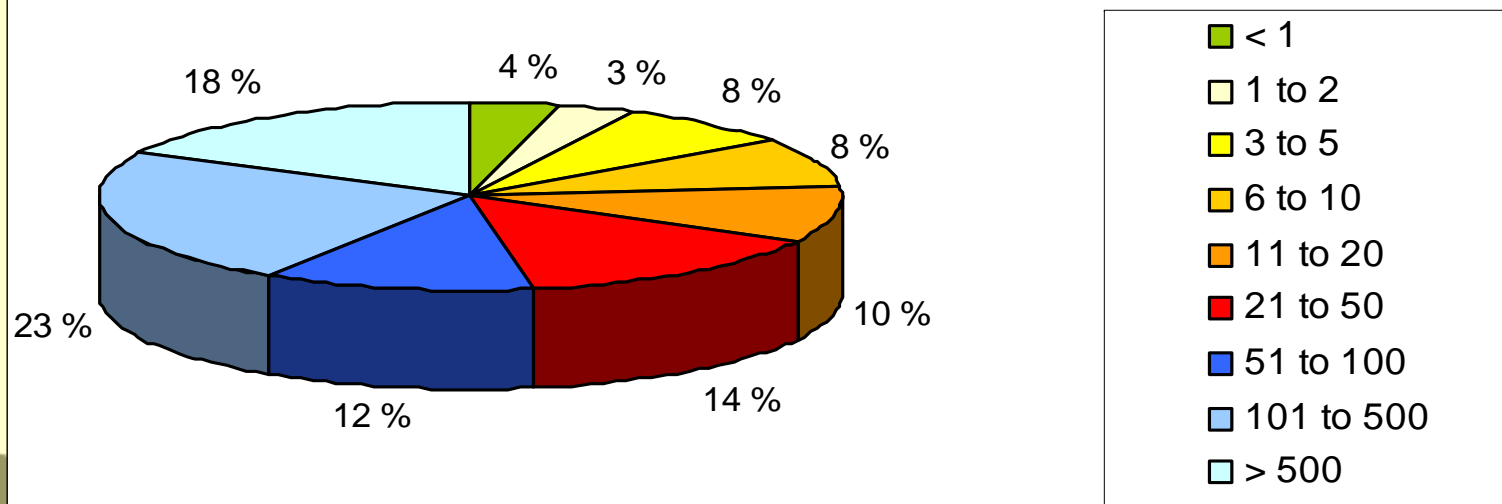


Many small owners

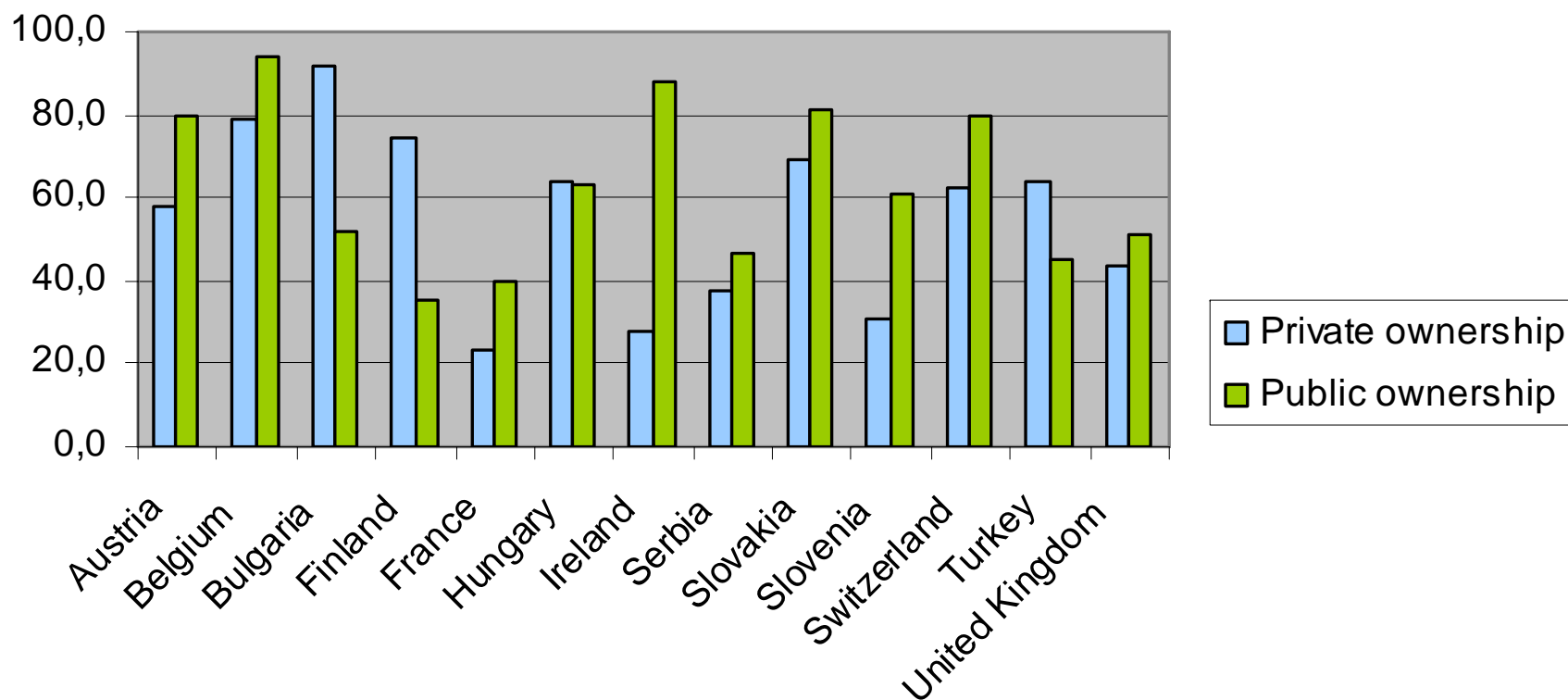


Small: owners-area-volume

Share (ha) of size classes [ha] in total area of holdings
(11 countries)



Utilization



Demographic factors

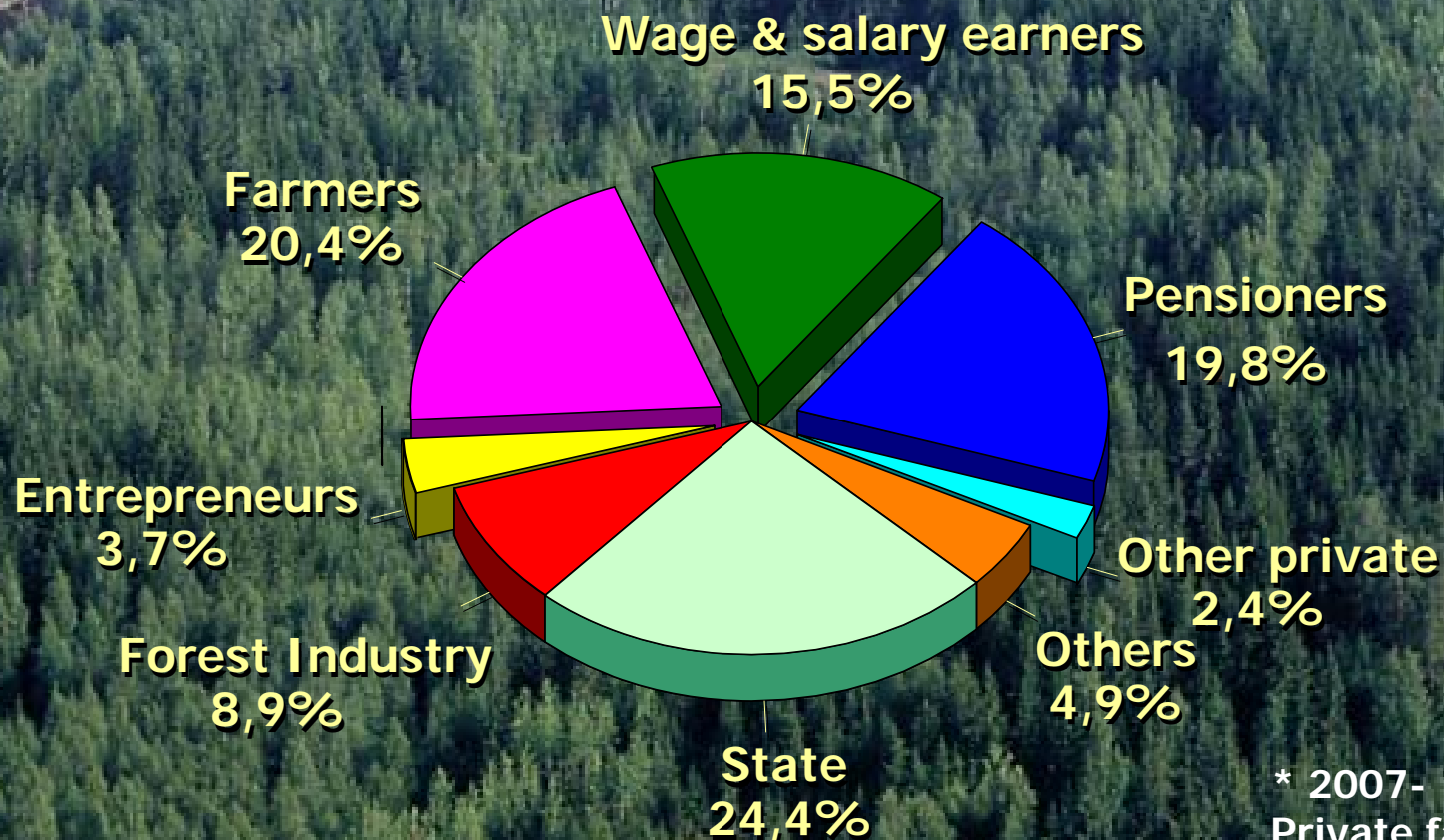
- Age – average 50-60
- Urbanised forest owners
- Non-farmers – employees
 - Pensioners
- 20-40 % females



Who Owns Finnish Forests?

Share of Forest Area, %

Private Families 62 %*

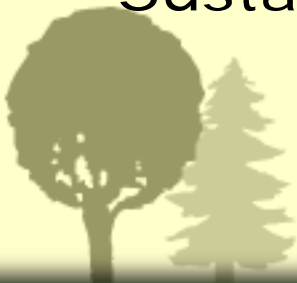


* 2007-
Private families 60 %
State 26 %

Source: Finnish Forest Research Institute

Observations

- Fragmentation – small holdings
- Knowledge, infrastructure, management
- Local cooperation – forest owners organisations – forest owners' cooperatives – service units
- Restitution programmes – motivation
- Capacity building – informed decisions
 - Private – public cooperation
- Sustainability – mobilisation of renewable resources





Forestry in Europe

EU 25

Forest area, million ha

147

Annual cut, million m³

377

(~ 75%
softwood)

Family forestry (%)

65

A photograph of a forest path with the text "Mobilisation of wood" overlaid. The path is a narrow, winding trail made of dirt and fallen leaves, leading through a dense forest of tall, slender trees. The trees have green foliage, and the ground is covered in low-lying green plants and moss. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day, with shadows cast by the trees onto the path. The text "Mobilisation of wood" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font, centered horizontally across the middle of the image.

Mobilisation of wood



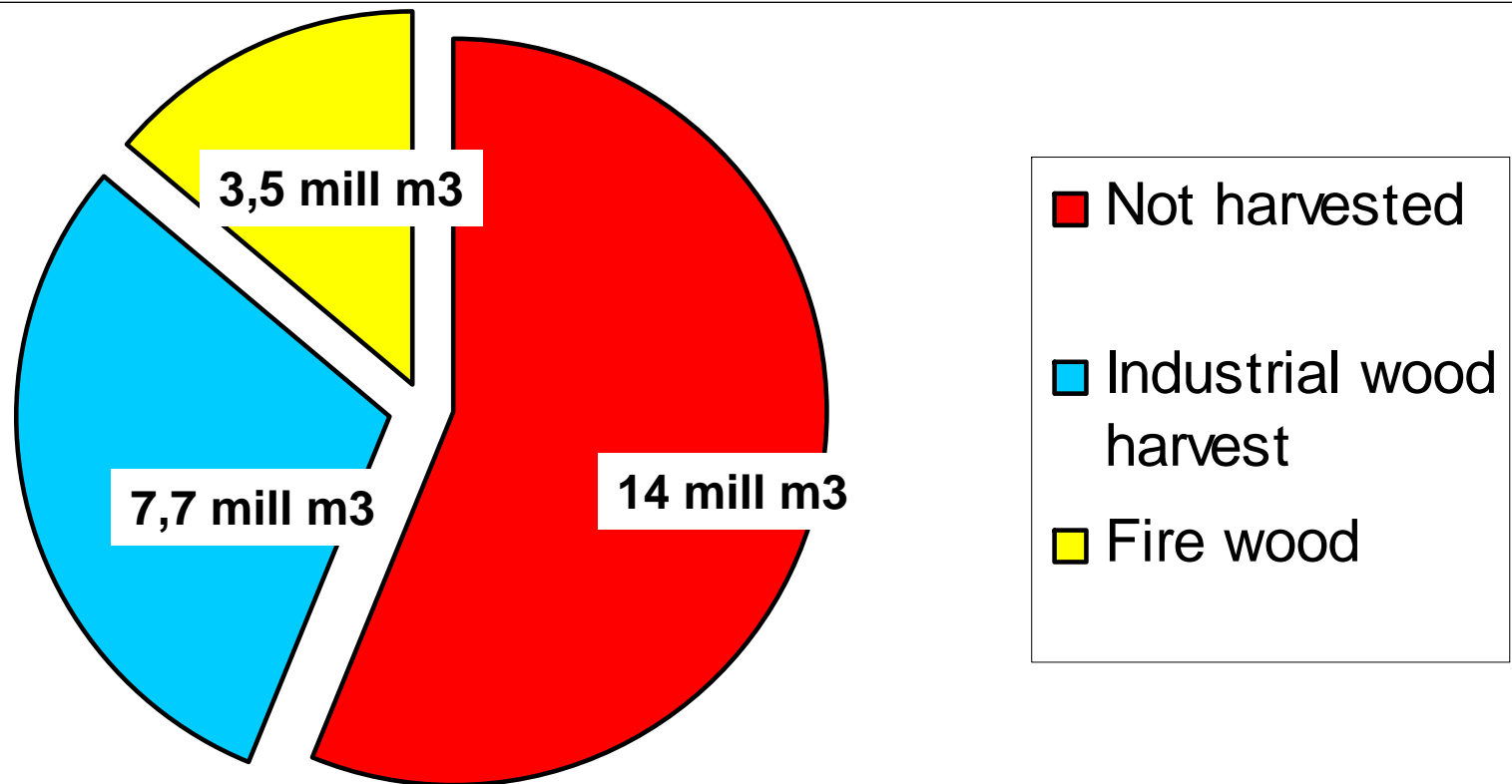
European potential

The Economic and Social Committee estimates:

- **Annual increment 560 mill m3**
- **Fellings 350 mill m3**
- **10% protected or outside commercial exploitation**
- **Estimation**
 - ⇒ 30 mill m3 from low grade timber (thinnings)
 - ⇒ 70 mill m3 from forest residues
- **Total potential 100 mill m3**



Increment and cutting Norway 2005

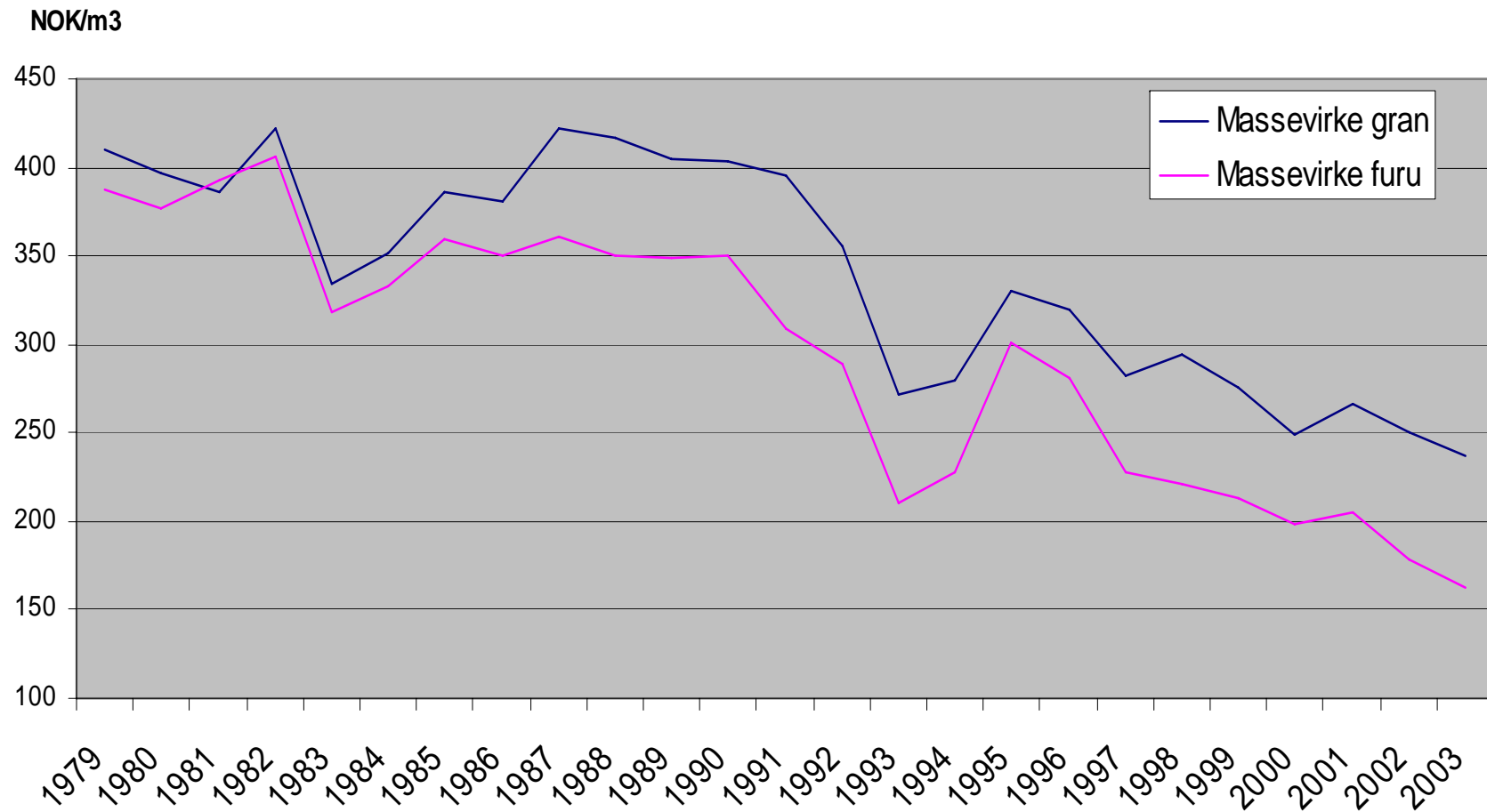


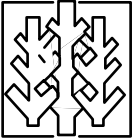
Total increment: 25,5 mill m3



Price pulpwood in Norway

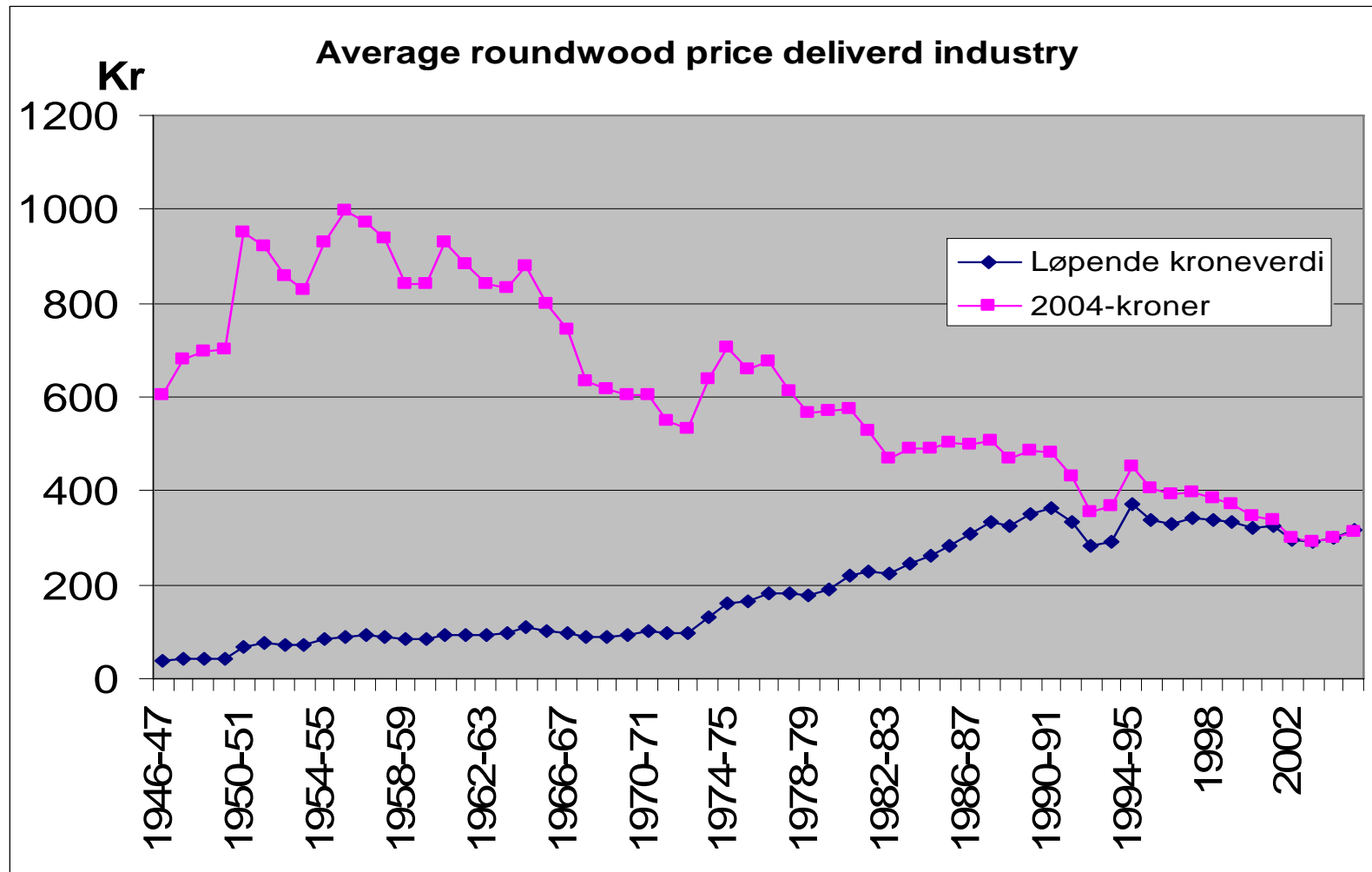
1979 – 2003 (2002 price level - index)

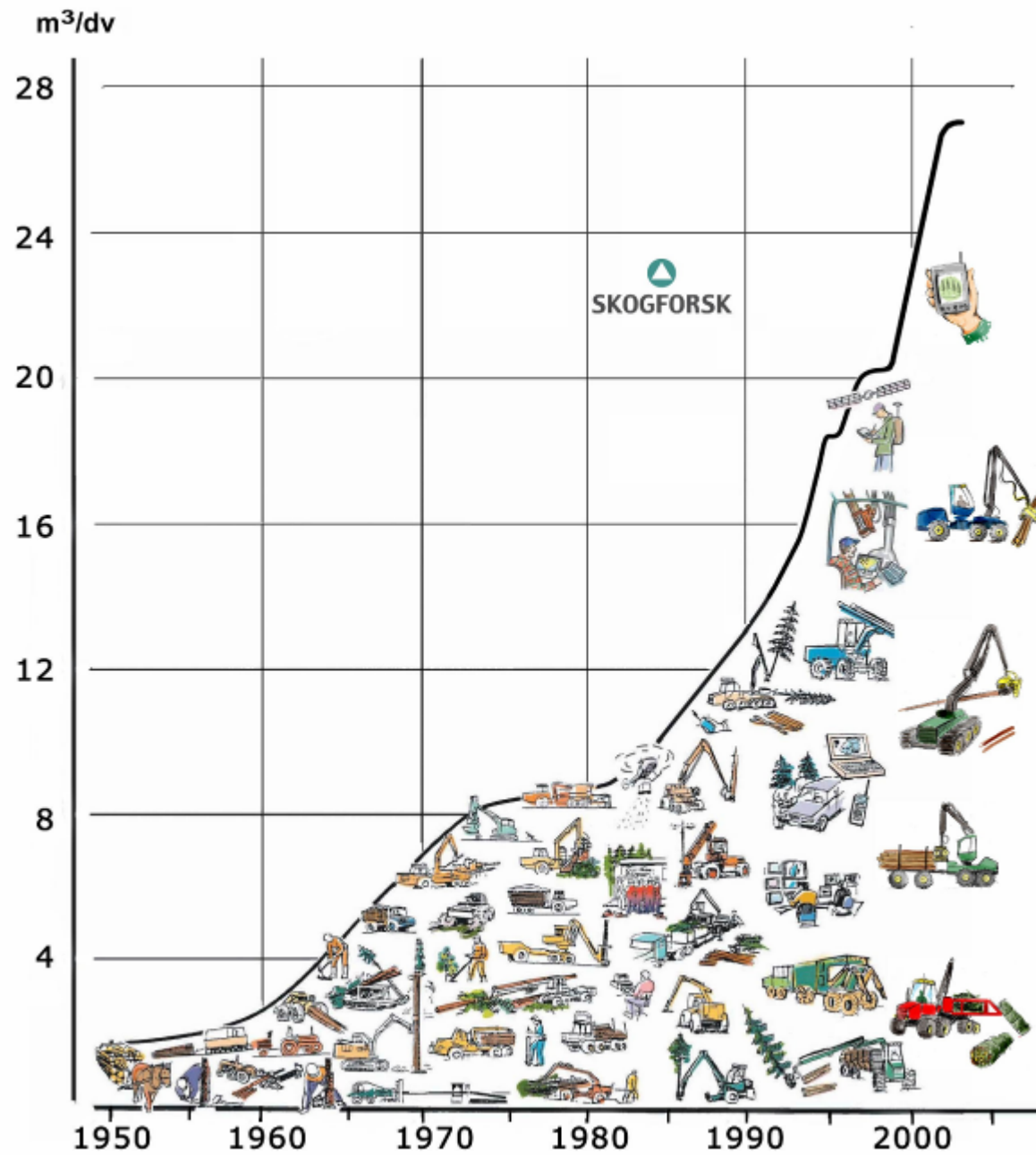




Roundwood price 1946-2005

Norway











The future is here





New Owner Profile

- ❑ 35 percent non residents (urban owners)
- ❑ 35 percent female owners
- ❑ Only 20 percent in combined enterprises (with agriculture)
- ❑ Less dependence of forestry income
- ❑ Strongly attached to their forest
- ❑ Keeping up responsibility
- ❑ and informed decision making

REMEMBER?

In the beginning of the 19th century, Europe had
a forest crisis Alpirsbach, Black Forest, Germany, 1839



The global perspective

- The legacy of Rio – Agenda 21 (IPF, CBD, CCD, FCCC)
- IPF, IFF, UNFF – from an ad hoc panel to a permanent forum
 - The role of Major groups
Women, Children and Youth,
Indigenous People, Non-Governmental Organisations,
Local Authorities, Workers and Trade Unions,
Business and Industry, Scientific and Technological Communities,
Farmers
and their Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue
- CEPPF – the focal point for the Major group “Small forest landowners”
 - FAO – the technical expert

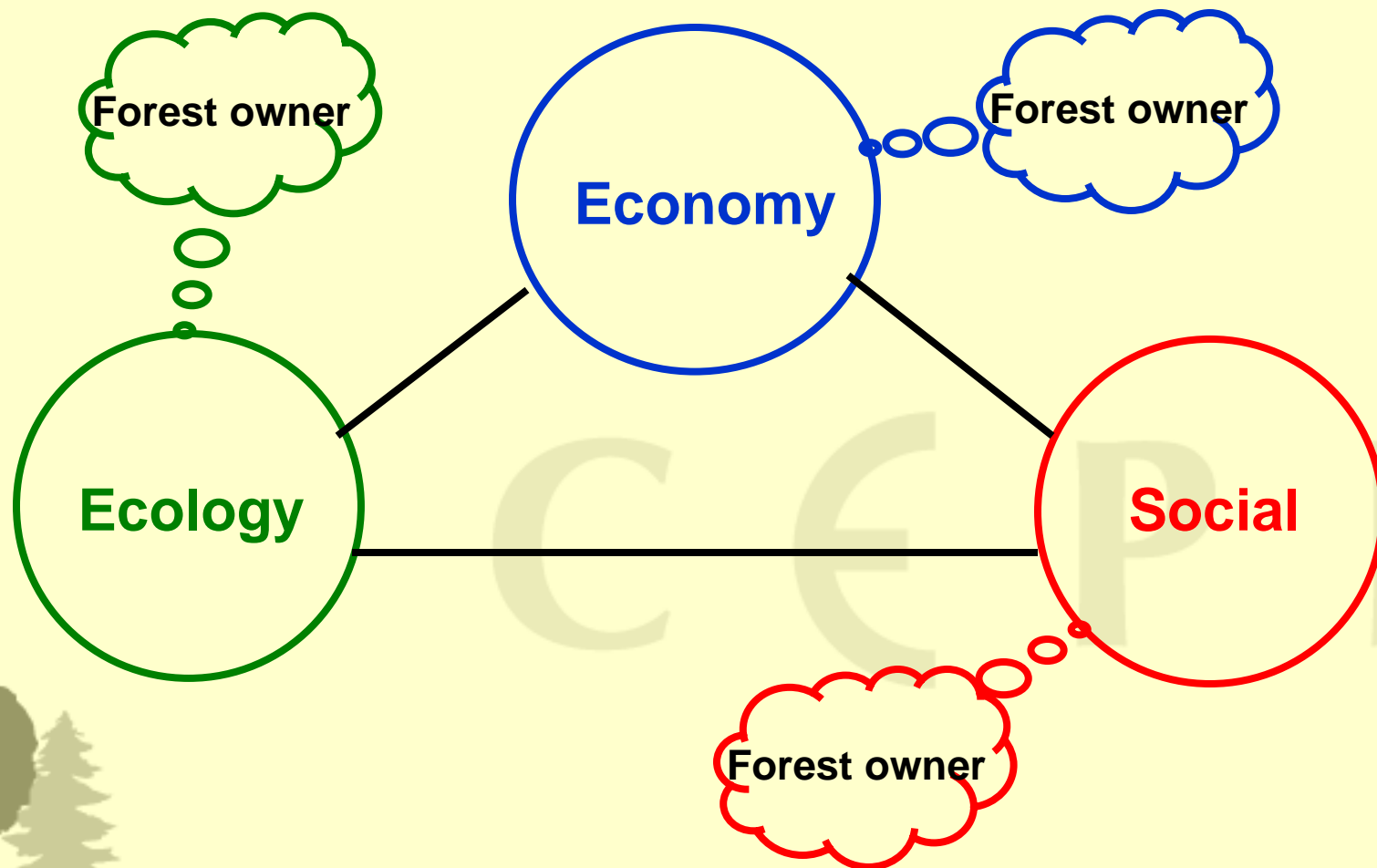


The pan-European perspective

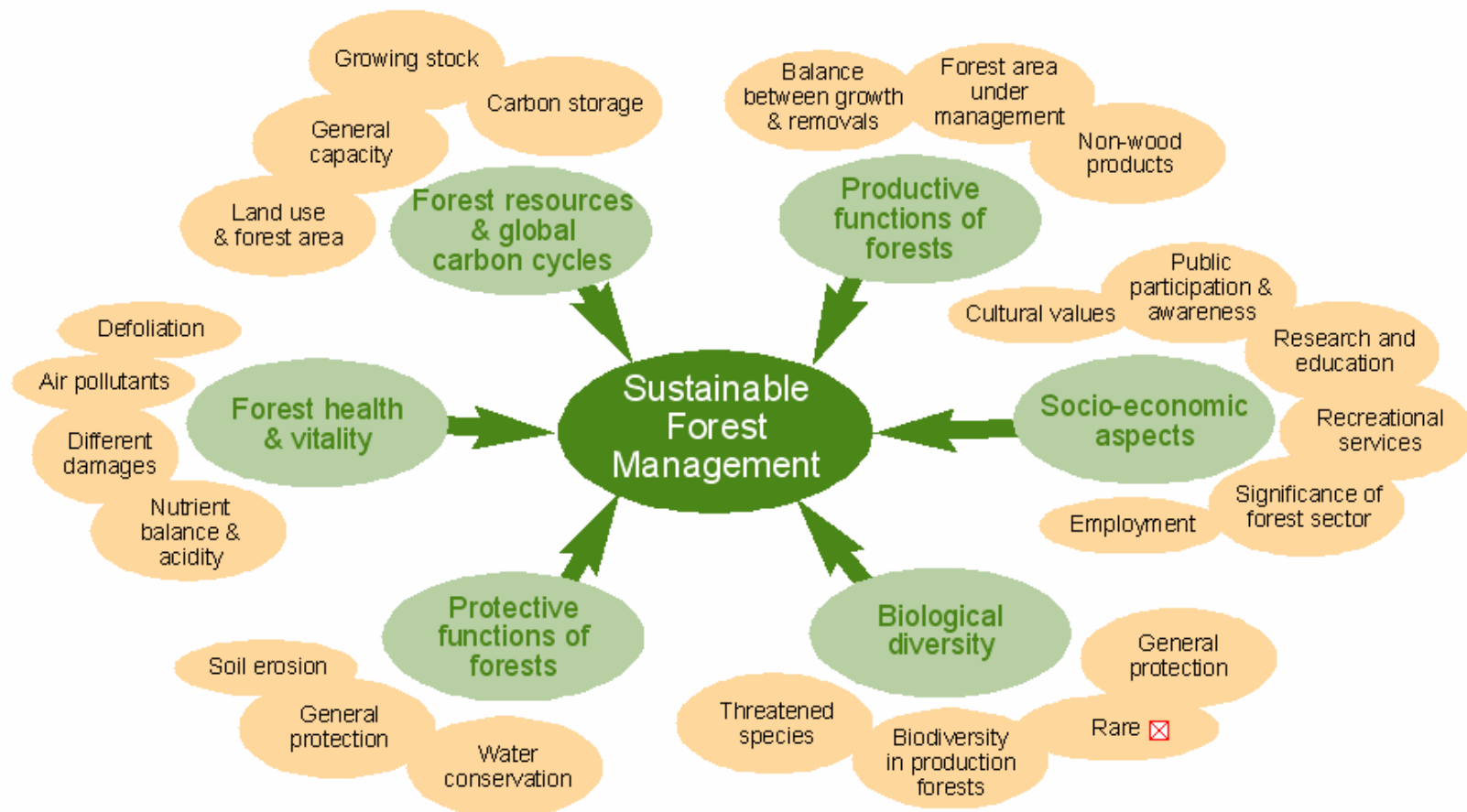
- MCPFE – 1990 until today and beyond
- Sincere dialogue and participation towards a common objective
- Voluntary commitment with direct impact on the ground (PEFC as most prominent example)
- UNECE – Timber Committee (e.g. trade and timber market, bio-energy, EFSOS)



Sustainable development



Sustainable forest management

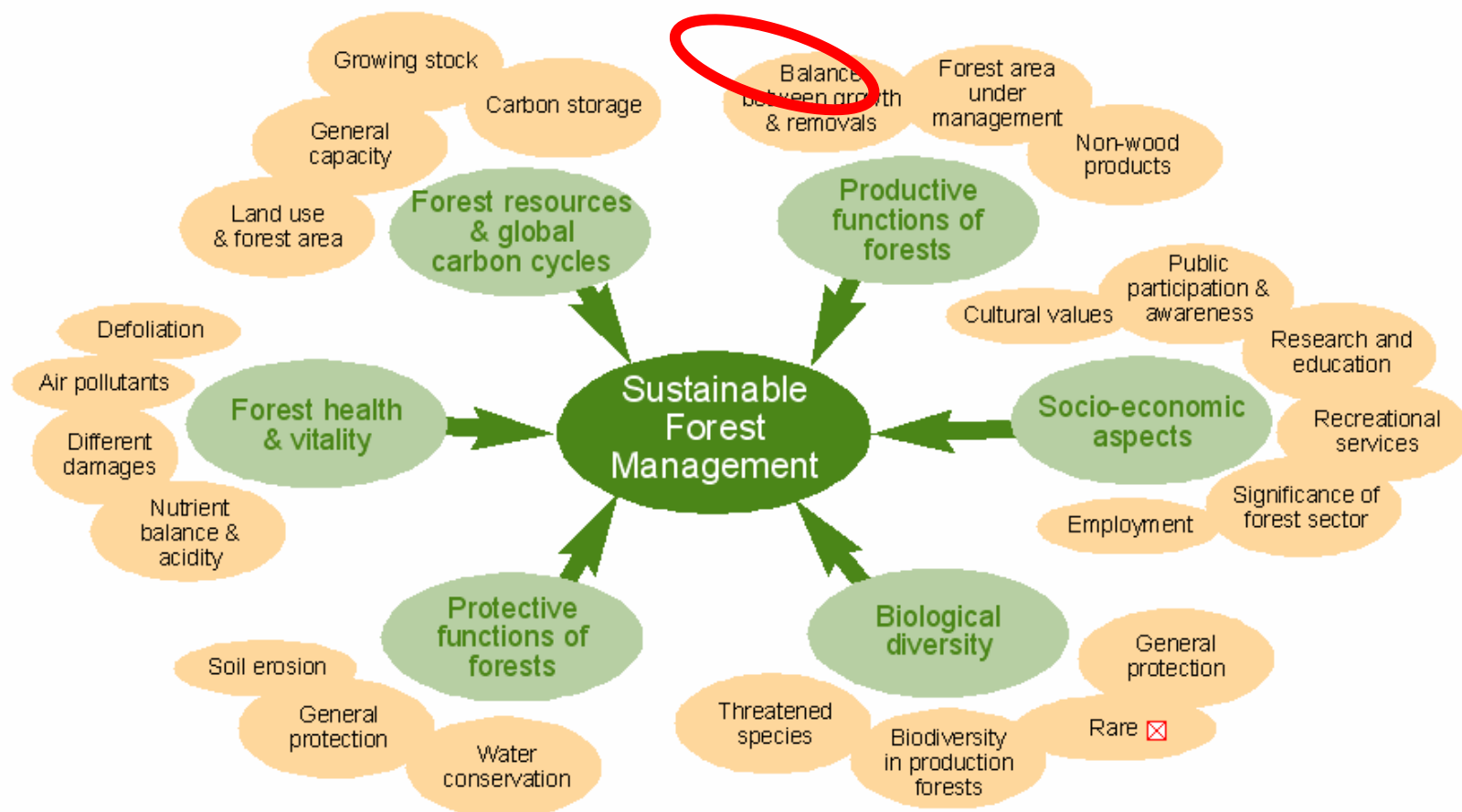


Source: Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe





Sustainable forest management



Source: Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe



Standarder for et bærekraftig norsk skogbruk





Sustainable certified

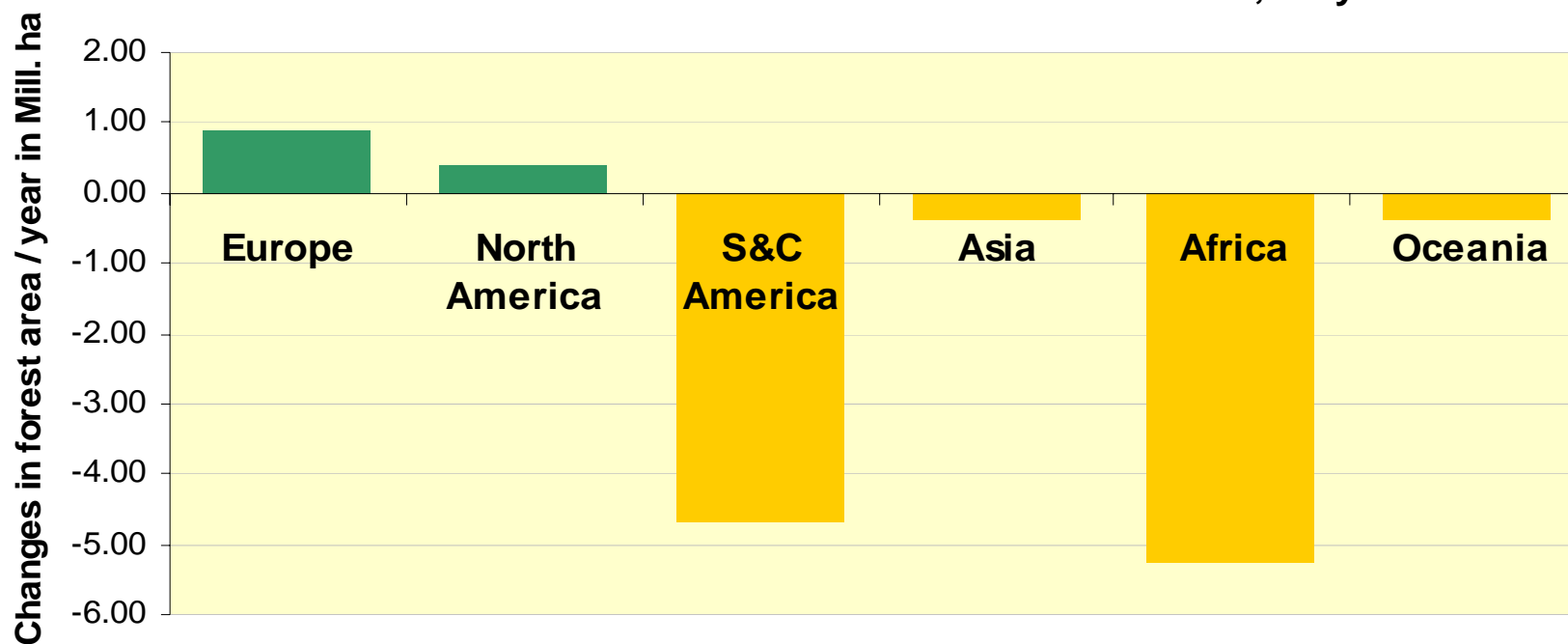
- Sustainable management commitment
- Living Forest management
- PEFC documentation and communication
- The whole forest area PEFC certified
- Mostly group certification
- Commitment throughout forestry and organisations



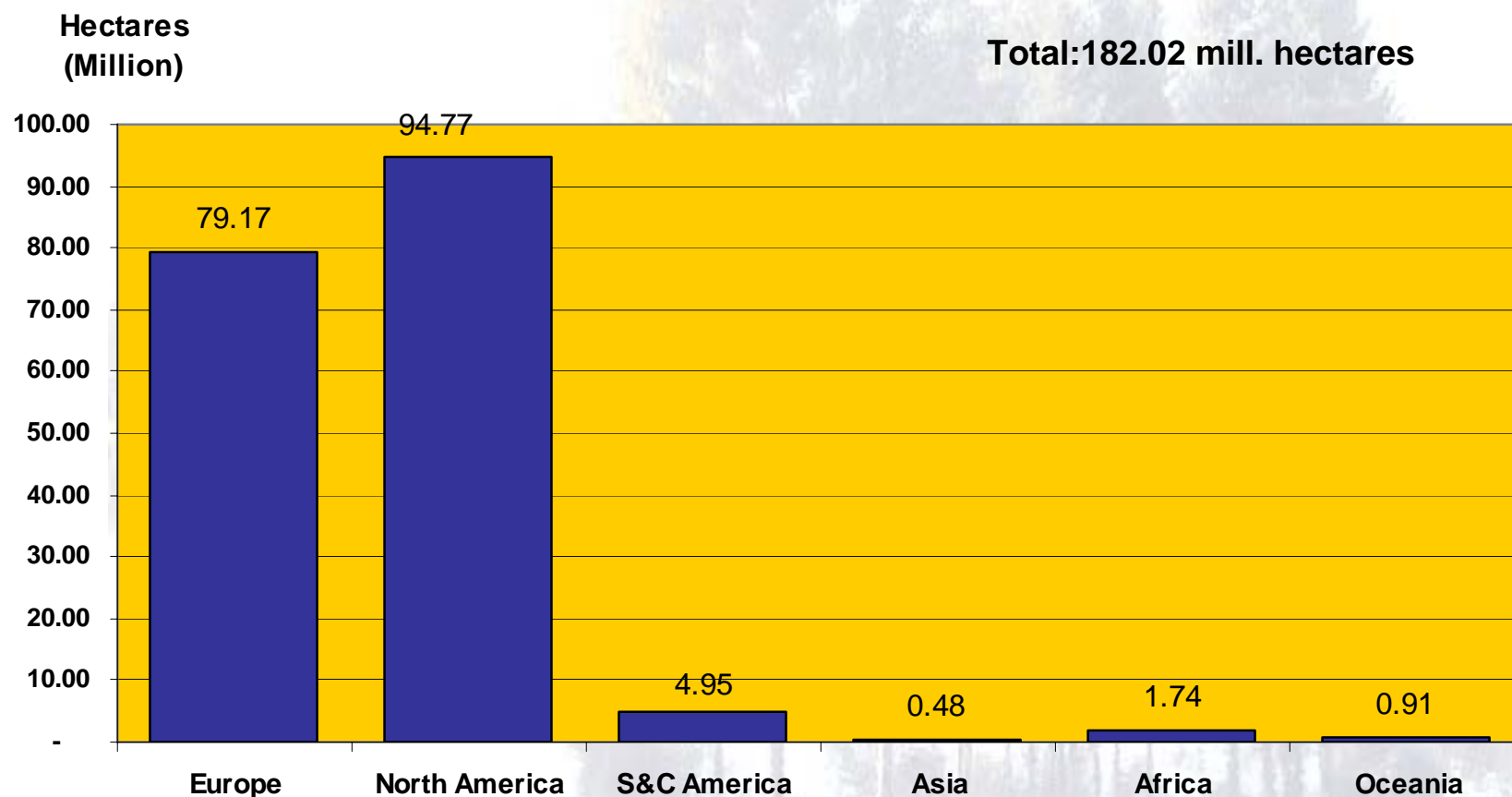
Current Situation

Changes in forest cover 1990 - 2000

Annual reduction 9.4 Million hectares Source: FAO, May 2001



Certified forests in the world by region



Source PEFC, ATFS, CSA, SFI, FSC – May 2004



Cornerstones for implementing SFM

Sustainable Forest Management through

- Long-term political commitment from governments and global and regional forest policy processes
- Respect for property rights and long-term stewardship
- Economic viability
- Investments at local and regional level
- Rural development
- Cross-sectoral partnerships
- Livelihood for local peoples
- Research



Family forest owners' values

- Diversity through individuality
- Generation bridging ownership and long-term stewardship
- Securing a dynamic approach to implementing
 - Economic
 - Ecologic
 - Social
 - Culturalvalues

Family forestry means

**well-being and sustainability for local
communities**

small-scale management

**variety of
ownership goals**

**multiple-use forest
management**

**strong attachment to
their forest through
several generations**

**long-term
perspective**

**families deriving
income from their
forests**

**sustainable forest
management**

**accumulated forest-
related know-how**

**multiple forest
products and
benefits to society**





Small owners making only small mistakes

- Small owners cannot make large mistakes
- The small owners will not all do the same mistakes
- Will doing nothing be a mistake
- Could small dispersed lots represent volume
- Could passive, small owners contribute significantly to the environment by set asides





What is the small problem?

- What they do, or what they do not do
- Economic, social or environmental
- Representing area, volume or number
- Being neighbours or wide spread
- A present or potential problem
- Perception or reality
- Problem for whom





Forest Owners Associations

Cooperative principles

■ Economic association

- Democracy: One member one vote
- Economic Responsibility to equity capital limit
- Investment power
- Profit sharing via wood price bonus, interest on equity capital and capital emissions



Why associations?

- Benefit for member:
 - Higher economic yield from property
- Benefit for society:
 - Higher economic yield from forests
 - Enabling sustainable forest management
- **THROUGH:**
 - Mobilizing family forestry potential
 - Avoiding structural drawbacks
 - Effective use of resources
 - Stronger part in timber market
 - Better capacity building
 - Increased lobbying strength



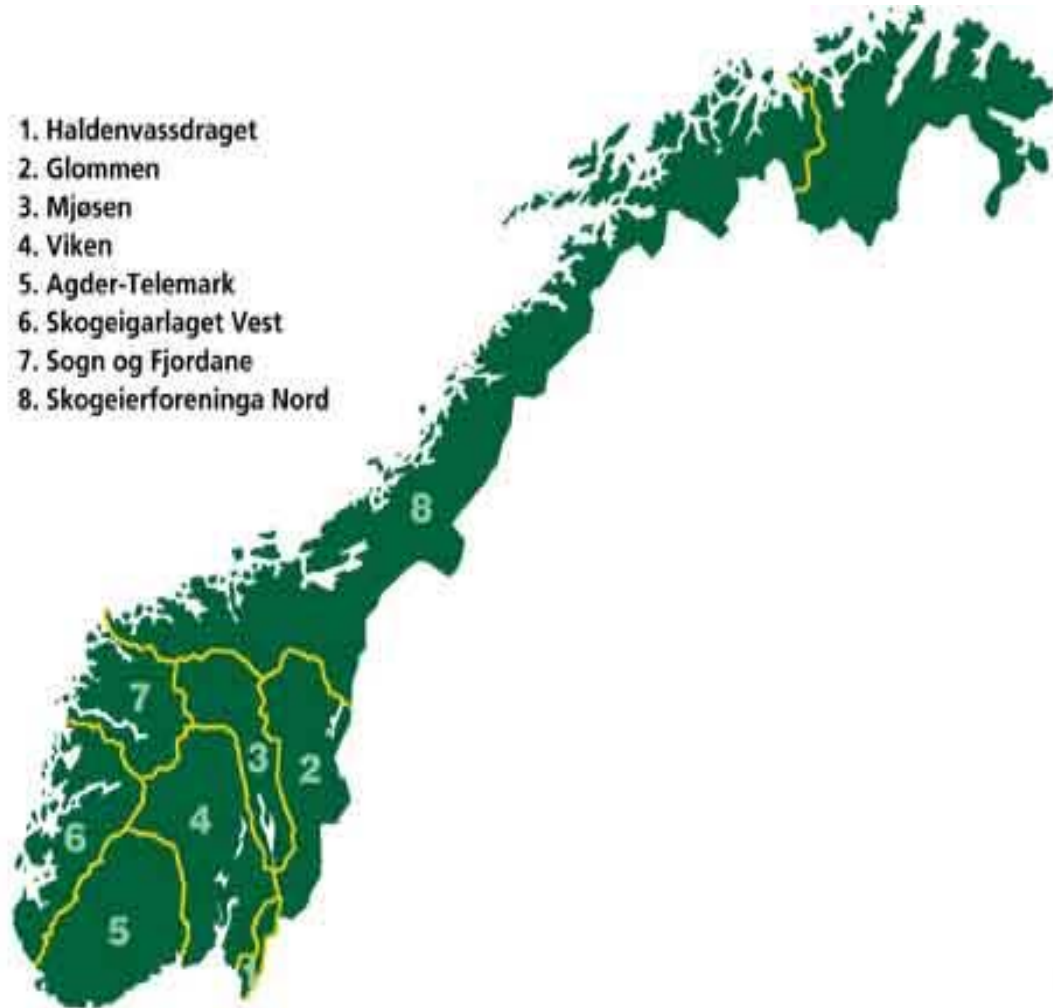
Activities of associations

- Sales and purchases of roundwood
- Forestry services
- Training, extension, information
- Counseling and planning
- Influencing forest and industrial policies
- Industrial processing



8 District Cooperatives

- 40 000 members / owners
- 50 % of forest owners taking part in forest owner co-operatives
- 86 % market share
- Combined political and economic organisations
- Marketing wood, providing service and counselling
- Business development
- Industry investments





100 years in 2003

glommen 
skogeierforening



Cooperatives provide solutions

- Effective wood mobilisation
- Marketing channel for members' wood
- Raw material use optimisation
- Council and forest management services for forest owners
- Promotion of sustainable forestry
- Wealth creation from renewable source
- Social networks

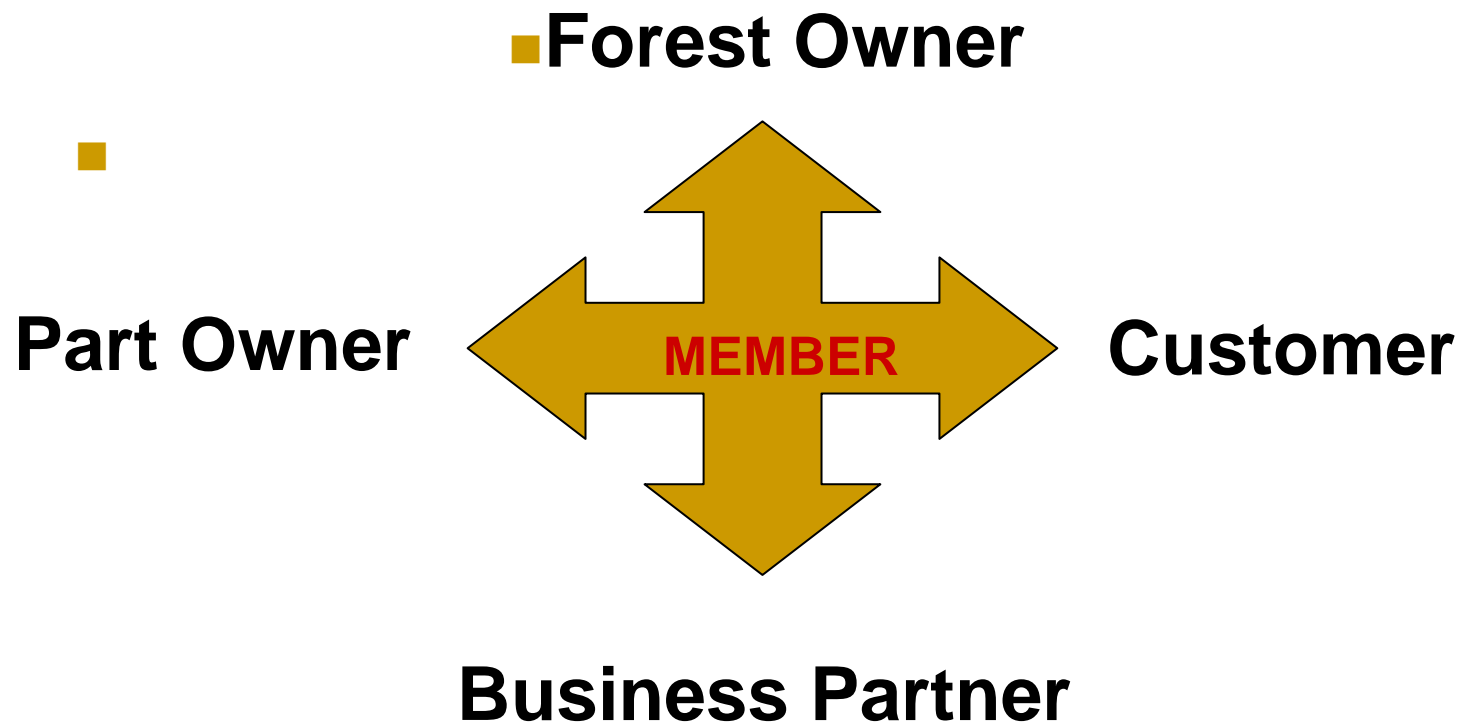


Cooperatives overview

- Austria
- Denmark
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland



The roles of membership







Research and development



Forest-Based Sector
Technology Platform



**A Strategic Research Agenda
for Innovation, Competitiveness and
Quality of Life**



A photograph of a person walking away from the camera down a forest path. The person is wearing a dark jacket and a backpack. Sunlight rays stream down from the upper right, illuminating the path and the person's back. The forest is dense with tall trees and green foliage.

www.cepf-eu.org

www.familyforestry.net

www.nordicforestry.org